Scents a line for ordinary advertising. erial page, B per line. First page, \$1.50 For to-day the indications are : Colder fol-oceal by marmer, clear or parily cloudy mather, Northwest to Northeast winds, and sta-

Look out for the SUNDAY NATIONAL RPUBLICAN, which will be published next

play morning. It will be a newspaper in

onery or rising barometer.

MERITS OF THE LOUISIANA CASE.

There is nothing in the Louisiana case,
se presented by the objections prepared by entative FIELD and subm deration of the Electoral Commi by his party, that is not wholly excluded by the decision in the case of Florida, ex-cept the points sought to be made against the validity of the Returning Board, and competency of its action under the law sting it; and unless there is merit in the objections in these respects, the electors returned as chosen will be declared the actual and true electors, and their votes will be counted as cast in the college. And when these points are considered in the light of the Constitution and in accordance with the hitherto universally received doc trine that the laws of the States are suprem within the limit of their jurisdiction, and not open to question by any other au-thority than that of the States affected, in matters appertaining exclusively to their local concerns, it would seem as if there is no room for two opinions in the premises. Yet it is gravely argued that the statutes of Louisians are void, because they have given the Returning Board the judicial power to decide the equities of the election for the resson that to invest it with such power is to authorize the board to appoint the electors; whereas the Constitution pro vides that they shall be appointed by the

the Constitution provides no such thing. The language is, that "each State shall appoint in such manner as the legislature thereof shall direct." If, therebre, it were to be conceded that the legis lature has by its enactments so directed
that the Returning Board has the power to appoint the electors, then the function egally and constitutionally exercised, and there is no right existing anywhere to estion or controvert its action; for under is specific authority it would be compe tent for the legislature of a State to vest tent for the legislature of a State to vest the power of appointing electors in any person or persons it might choose to desig-nate, and the duty would be just as fully and finally performed by such person or per-sons as by the choice of all its citizens at the polls. The legislature may appoint by its own selection or by delegated authority. as it shall see fit, and its action in either cas cannot be successfully assalled; certainly not by any power beyond its jurisdiction. If there is any right to do this anywhere, it is in the courts of the State; and when it is not done there the exercise of the authority delegated by the legislature is conclusive upon the whole people of the United States and upon all branches of the neral government

The same reasoning applies to each of the other objections under this head, and effectually disposes of the whole case. If there is no authority in the Federal power stion the manner of the appoints the electors, so that it has been done in resuance of the direction of the State legpursuance of the direction of the State reg-islature, there is none to inquire into the regularity of the proceeding of those ap-pointed to the duty. That, also, is alone competent to the State judiciary. Hence, of the Burnian Regularia, the company Returning Board was not composed of the proper representatives of parties at the time its duties were performed, and this was a fatal defect, and it has not been so adjudged by the Courts of Louisians, it is no longer vital; and if it were otherwise, there is no way open to take advantage of it in the count of the votes. They stand here upon the same fooling, entitled to the same recognition and weight as a like number from any other State.

But in any case the absence of the fifth

ember provided by law could not be eld to vitiate the action of the board, since there was a quorum without such member, and would have been, had there been still one less, and the result is the same as if the vacancy had been filled. There is no rule of law or principle of equity which would have justified the State Court, if it had passed upon the case, in holding the action of the board invalid for that reason; and the object tion now is untenable, litle and trifling And the same may be said of the objection that votes were thrown out without a ba-sis of jurisdiction for the act, it not being unded upon affidavits setting forth suff cient cause. But this objection falls under the decision in the Florida case, as it can not be considered without taking evidence as to the fact whether there were not affidavits of cause before the board when the

act was done. We see nothing, therefore, in the Louisians case that can change the general result; and while we do not blame the Democracy for making the fight, we do re-proach them with the "Punic faith" they Impute to a majority of the Commission

THE CZAR AND THE SULTAN. Russia has not made the great powers assemble in conference for nothing. She never presented her memorandum to the dors in a spirit of mere child's play. She has not been concentrating her es near the Danube and mobilizing giant forces for a pastime. She means business in every sense of the word. Russia intends, from all appearances, to strike a blow at Constantinople before the spring of 1877 shall have passed away. Were this not the design of the Czar the warlike preparations of the past few months not have been made. He is preparing for this, and the magnitude of the preparations shows how well he compre-

hends the hazardous work before him.

The Turks at Constantinople have on of the strongest military positions in the world, and they are better prepared than ever to defend it. Even the occupation of the province of Bulgaria is a most desper-

ate undertaking. It involves the contin-uous passage of a difficult river, the re-duction of four or five great fortresses, and the defeat of a large Turkish army well disciplined in the hardships of war. But should the Czar succeed in this, a greate and more desperate work lies before him To invest Constantinople it would, accord-ing to the best military authority, require two armies in Europe, one at least in Asia, and a large fleet in the Sea of Mumora. This would require preparations of enor mous magnitude on the part of the in-vader, while the Turks would find it an easy task to defend the city, especially if aided by a maritime power such as Eng-

I Russia fights Turkey, her great sim will be to secure a speedy or a deci-ive vic-tory, so as to avoid foreign complications. But a speedy triumph for the Cossack in a conflict with the flerce Mahommedar power will not be easily won. It is possi ble, if Russia employs all the resources of her vast empire, that in the end the Turks will be overcome. But this will require more than one bloody campaign, which would be less onerous to the Sultan than

to the Czar. THE FAULT-FINDING DEMOCRACY. Of all the Electoral Commission, Jus-tice Bradler is just now receiving the most abuse from the Democracy. The visls of their most bitter wrath have been opened, and their contents poured upon his devoted head in unstituted measure. They deliberately denounce him as a "fraud, a delusion and a scare." They charge him with having trampled upon every principle of right and justice, be cause he did not colocide with Justice Field in the Florida finding, and that his every action has been of a partisan nature, and a monstrous outrage on justice, law and Constitutional liberty. This is, however, not at all surprising, as it is well known that one of the distinguishing features of the Democracy is to abuse and villify all who oppose them.

We concede that thousands of Democrats bonestly believe that Mr. TILDEN was elected. There is nothing positively wrong about this. It is simply a mistake, and therefore we do not blame them. But we do charge them with wilful and malicious abuse in assailing Justice Bradley for his decision. Republicans can just as consist-ently charge Justice Fight with being a political back, a fraud, and a trickster. But not one word of abuse or slander has been said against him by Republicans, while the Democratic press and Democratic lips are teeming with outrageous assaults on Justice BRADLEY. It is quite as probable that Justices CLIFFORD and FIELD were governed by partizan motives as is charged Justices BRADLEY, STRONG and MILLER were. The fact is, the Republicans have just as much, if not far more, reason to complain of the partizan considerations which influenced Justices CLIFFORD and STRONG, than have the fault-finding Dem ocracy to complain of the course of the three other judges. This is the way the people of the country are looking at it, and therefore the sooner the Democracy ac cept the result in good grace, the more im-proving it will be to their interests in the

ACQUIESCING IN THE FINAL RESULT. The question that now agiates the pub-lic mind is, "Will the Democracy peace-ably acquiesce in the ultimate result of the Electoral Commission?" A strong dis-trust has fastened itself upon the minds of the people in this respect. It is groundless, however. The Democracy are powerless to oppose the final result of the great Tribunal. If they do commit such folly, it will only be the hot heads from the West and North. Southern men will have nothing to do with an opposition to the result of the Commission. They accepted the decision of the Tribunal in good faith, and will abide by its declarations, no matter what they may be. Bo, whatever opposi-tion is made on the part of the Democracy, it must originate and be executed by the riff-raff element of the party. The best element will stand or fall by the action of the Commission, without interposing dis-

Now that legislative business is in order in the House, would it not be wise for the Judiciary Committee to report that amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the psyment of rebel claims? The people of the country demand immediate action of the House in this important matter. The Committee should report the amendment this week. Will the Republican members urge this upon the House? They will if

THE New York Commercial Advertiser anys. "If merchants and bankers who miss letters from their mail will pass through the lobby of the Post Office, between eight and nine o'clock any morning, they will learn the mystery o their losses: Boys of all styles of dress, from ten to twenty years of age, open the boxes, take the letters to the windows, sort them out, hold them up to the light to note their proba-ble contents, and sometimes boldly open them then and there. Shrewd men of bu quently seal their letters carefully with wax and take every precaution to fusure them against being tampered with in transit, and then hand them to the care of ragged urchins, who are paid a munificent salary of two or three dollars a week."

Tickers to the galleries of the House are being hawked around by small boys and seedy looking dead-beats. The prices range from one to three dollars. They are hawked around the same as a pea-nut vendor hawks aroun his stock in store. While many persons who desire to witness the count are unable to do so, these ticket-flends, with an intolerable nonchalance, make a corner in the ticket mar ket, and run the price up to an exorbitant amount. In distribution these tickets are amount. In distributing these tickets mem-bers of Congress should take precaution to have them placed in the hands of those who ceeion of skinners and scalpers.

THE CHICAGO BEWSPAPERS are talking about the great mortality in that city last month. The number of deaths was 730 against 503 in the corresponding month last year, and less than 400 in January, 1875. Of the deaths last month, 458 were of children under ten years of age, and of these 153 died of scarlet fever, and 56 of diphtheria. The mortality in December was 700; and on Tuesday last 30 new cases of scarlet fever were reported. The causes of the unusual mortality are too crowded tenements, and the fifthy condition

The AVERAGE D. mocrat refuses to accept either born of the dillimma. It is the first horn they ever refused.

THE CITY is full of strangers, and the strangers are full of curiosity and a combina tion of hope and fear.

Dn. Herwontn says that there is no such thing as chance in life. This is an indirect assault upon the lottery business.

THE DEMOCRATIC party never kept faith with anything, except the slave power. It was faithful to that until it died.

Ir is about time for President Haves to begin preparing his insugural address. I only a little over two weeks to do it in.

HENRY WATTERSON is the happy father of a baby boy. It is the first response to his cal for one hundred shousand unarmed infantry.

THE GROSS receipts of nineteen railroads in January amounted to \$4,529,355. This shows a falling off of about \$500,000 from last year. HON. LOBENZO DANFORTH is talked of as

the Republican candidate of Ohio. The party could not honor a better and more able man. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD muffed the Florida ball, and is now getting ready to catch Louis-ians. The indications are that he will miss it.

THE DEMOCRATIC press has ceased its abuse of the President, and now begins to talk of him as one of the best rulers the Republic ever had.

Look out for the SUNDAY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, which will be published next Sunday morning. It will be a newspaper in certs some every sense. ALEXANDER H. STEPRENS is rapidly recov

ering. The physicians do not say so, but it is generally believed that the newspaper obitua-GOVERNOR HAVES, of Obio, says the peo-ple of that State are making as little noise as possible now, but that they are going to make up for lost time on inauguration day.

WE ARE glad to learn that the people of WE ARR giad to learn that the people of New Orleans deprecate the gross insult which was offered to the President and General of the Army by Monus in the New Orleans fes-

While a single fellow will go mad over one girl, a married man will be smaahed on at least fifteen yellow-headed actresses, and yet be so

ned that his wife never finds it out. Look out for the SUNDAY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, which will be published next Sunday morning. It will be a newspaper in every sense.

HENRY WATTERSON and Congressman STANTON of Pennsylvania, believe that Tit-DEN will yet be declared elected. They are probably fatalists, but rather peculiar ones. They believe that what won't be is to be.

work for the poor of the city. The entertain-ment at Lincoln Hall on Monday evening netted \$90. The pound party at the Holly Lunch Rooms to-night ought to resp a large

ONE DEMOCRAT was heard to remark to another yesterday, "It would really be a good thing for the country to have Harns declared elected, for there is such an army of dead-beats hanging around waiting to acramble for office ahould Mr. Tilden succeed."

MR. TH.DER, it is said, will begin his law business in earnest on the 1st of March. We will him and the success in the world, but if he goes into the claim business, we shall insist on the Judiciary Committee reporting the amendment probibiting the payment of rebel

Look out for the SUNDAY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, which will be published next Sunday morning. It will be a newspaper in every sense.

DEACON TRUMBULL still inelste that the Re-public is a failure and universal suffrage a dangerous thing. Now let us bear from him on the cause and effect of quadroon balls in New Orieans dance-houses, and then he can go home to the bosom of his indignant and mortified fellow-citizens of Illinois.

THE FEATHER now in the possession of President Frant, which he is to use as a quill in certifying to the election of HAYES, came from one of the highest crage in the Black Hills, where the American eagle has been went to all and watch the busy miner as he pauned out his gold in the gulches below.

THE GODDESS of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol lacks something, and af-ter mature reflection it has been de-cided that she needs gliding. The bronze hue makes her look sombre, and falls to show off her superb form as a good Goddess in gilt, and if it does not benefit her liberty it will certainly improve her personal appearance.

The Sunday edition of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will begin next Sunday.

IT STILL troubles the average Democratic elector to discover why it was that Descon CATO TRUMBULL and Elder DIGGENES PALMER should have forgotten the grave duties of the hour and went to that dance-house. They don't seem to understand that they were th visiting statesmen and had just as much r to visit a Senegambian ball of the quad grade as to witness the count. No restric tions were put upon them in the invitation they received from the National Democratic

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New Books,
THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK FOR
15T. By Fundamer Marris, 12mo. pp. 7st,
London MacMillan & Co., publishers. For sale
by Mohun Brothers, booksellers, Washington,
B. C.

If. C.

This work is indispensable to politicians, writers and financiers. It is a statistical and historical annual of the states of the civilized world, and has been proven year after year to be perfectly reliable, and it contains the latest information upon every subject of which it treats.

Schinner for March will be a number that promises to eclipse all preceeding numbers of this brilliant monthly. General Dix, General McClellan, and Bret Harle have contributed to its pages. Saxe Holm's "Farmer Bassett's Romance" will be concluded; Miss Stuart's "Anecdote Hoggraphy of the Father of the Famous Fortrait Painter" will begin, and there will be interesting articles on "Life Insurance," and the "Chinese Question," and a story by Mr. James T. McKay.

Look out for the SUNDAY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, which will be published next Sunday morning. It will be a newspaper i

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

TERRORTE.

The Senate, represented by Messra Donaur and Window, the latter in the chair, assembled at ten o'clock. and on motion of Mr. DURBEY, took a further recess till twelve.

The Chair his below it well as the comministed by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 13, and prayer was collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 14, and the collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 15, and the collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 15, and the collected by Rev. Mr. Tavon. 16, and the collected by Rev. Mr. Logar was collected by Rev. Mr. Logar was collected. Also from Department of Justice a communication in reply to resolution in the collected by Rev. Mr. Logar was collected. Mr. Bull-Tweller was collected. Mr. Bull

APPROVING OF ELECTORAL BILL, and asking the passage of an amendment to the Constitution providing for such cases in the future. Referred to Committee on Privileges and

future. Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. JOHNSTON presented a petition from the citizens of Virginia, asking for the improvement of the Rappahannock river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. EATON presented a memorial of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce in relation to the Hougate plan of an expedition to the North Pole.

Mr. WINDER presented a memorial of the Legislature of Minnesots, asking for a line of navigation from the Minsissippiriver through the lakes to the seaboard. Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Mr. LOGIAN presented a memorial of the Legislature of Illinots in relation to swamp lands. Referred to the Committee on Pablic Lends.

CREDENTIALS OF MR. CORBIN.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands,
CRUDBENTALS OF MR. CORBIN.
Mr. PATTERSON presented the credentials of D. T. Counts as Sensor cleet from the State of Bouth Carolina for six yerrs, from March 4, 877. Finede on file.
Mr. CLAYTON presented a petition from eithers of Arkansas, asking for Government aid for natruction of the blind. To Committee on Appropriations.

instruction of the blind. To Committee on Appropriations.

Aff. CHRHSTIANCY presented a petition from the Board of Trade in Detroit, asking for a repeal of the beautype act. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. HAMLING, from the Committee on Rules, reported favorable on the raise providing that each calendar day shall be one-sidered as a legislative day, pending the electral count. Passed.

Mr. ALLISON presented the conference report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill providing for the sale of certain lands in Knas.

Mr. HAMLISON presented the conference report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill providing for the sale of certain lands in Knas.

Mr. HAMLISON presented the conference report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill received lands.

Mr. HAMLISON presented the conference report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill to secure the rights of settlers upon certain rail-road lands. Fased.

Mr. HARVEY Reported tavorably on the bill to secure the rights of sections upon certain rail.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the resolution to printing, reported favorably on the resolution to printing, reported favorably on the resolution to printing, reported favorably on the properties on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bilt to appoint atmographers to the U. S. Courte in Caffornia, Placed on the calendar, the bill to remove the political disabilities of Reuben Davis, of Mississippi. of Mississippi.

Mr. HASILIN, from Committee on Kules, reported favorably on the resolution to amond the
rates, provided that motions to adjourn and quetions pertaining thereto, shall be taken without
cheate. Objections being made the report was

lebate. Objections being made the report was ald over.

Mr. CUCKRELL, from Committee on Military Rairs, reported adversely on the bills for railed Rairs, reported adversely on the bills for railed Rairs, reported adversely on the bills for railed Rairs, reported and bills and Wm. C. Specier. Report adopted and bills and Wm. C. Specier. Report adopted and bills and Wm. C. Specier. Report adopted and bills and the reported of the committee on D. C. The species of the District of Columbia to buy and sell real estate. Referred to the Committee on D. C. The species of the Committee of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate the expenses of the Department of Shate from the year 179 to 1879. He said the statement was already prepared.

nent of State from the year 1189 to 1876. He said he statement was already prepared. Mr. CUCKEKELL submitted a veport of the Donference Committee on the disagreeing votes between the two Houses on the Glenwood Uome-tery bill. Adopted. Mr. MITUHELL called up the resolution in-troduced yearchay, authorising the

for contempt, in not appear ing before the Com-mittee on Pivilegerand Elections.

Mr. NAULSBUILY claimed that the resolution was not authorized by the Community on Privi-leges and Elections, but was the act of one mun

leges and Elections, but was the set of some before the committee.

Mr. MITCH ELL, eald the resolution was adopted by a querium of the committee, and that there was not adjusenting rote.

The UHA Hillsannounced the expiration of the morning bour, and laid before the Senate

was not a dissenting rote.
The UHA Highnounced the expiration of the morning hour, and laid before the Senate
The UHA Highnounced the Senate
The HAL Highnounced that the regular erder has been sufficiently as the unfinished business.
Mr. MITCHELL moved that the regular erder has a side and the contemps resolution be further than the sufficient of the substance of the evidence taken before the Committee on the evidence taken before the Committee on Privileges and Elsetions, and claimed that, it had been proved that the Democratic Committee in New York, through Massar, Tilen, Felton & Hewitt, had contributed to the avgences of
THE GRONIN MATTER IN OBSOON,
and that the committee had traced the scheme down to the frauds in the Third National Hank in New York, owned by Tilden, Pelton & Hewitt, bank to complete the love eight of the committee had not discovered or proved anything discreditable to the Democratic party. He detailst he facts as they have been developed by the committee, and said that no one, even with an uncharitable mind, could charge that there was anything discreditable to the Democratic party. He detailst he facts as they have been developed by the committee, had not discovered or proved anything discreditable to the Democratic party. He detailst he facts as they have been developed by the committee, and said that no one, even with an uncharitable mind, could charge that there was anything discreditable to the Democratic party in the third of the three was anything in the evidence that would justify the assertion that the anything in the section of the three parts to Oregon was to provide for and pay for litigation which they believed they were justified in defending.
Mr. MICHELL, reiterated his statement, and claimed that gla.OW was used in Oregon to Carry out the plans of the Democratic party in UMA. ALCORN said the only question before the Senate was, has the witness Jordon oboved.

and claimed that \$15,000 was used in Oregon to carry out the plans of the Democratic party in Mr. ALOORN said the only question before the Strate was, has the witness Jordon obeyed the process of the Steaate? The merits of the testimony had nothing to do with the resolution. It was manifest that the witness had refused to obey the summons served upon him, and he was, therefore, in contempt of the Strate, and he was therefore, in contempt of the Strate, and he was the strate of the served upon him, and he was the contempt, and that presented himself as ready to purp busies of contempt, he was guilty of contempt, and that question should be settled before the testimony was brought in here at all, Mr. Kell. I'v said be agreed that the question had gine fusions here and he was surface upon the testimon that all the settled with the settled that the settled that the question had gine fusions here and he was surface upon the lemocratic party in Oregon, but this was not going to deter, him from repelling that attack. He said his colleague had perverted the testimony.

this was not going to deter, him from repulling that attack. He said his colleague had perverted the testimony.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the bill providing for the deficiency in the Gevernment Frinting office, with the disagnooling vote of the Mr. Schuller, with the disagnooling vote of the Mr. Schuller, with the disagnooling vote of the Mr. Schuller, and the senate insist upon its ameadment and agree to a further conference of Agreed to, and Mesers. Samerr, Doneau and Mennimon were appointed as the conference on the part of the Senate.

The CHAIR size laid before the Senate the mind the senate size of the senate amendments. Mr. Althou moved that the Senate amendments. Mr. Althou moved that the Senate amendments. Mr. Althou moved that the Senate size and agree to a conference. Agreed to, and Mesers. Althou was reaumed and Boov were appointed.

The debate on the resolution was reaumed and continued by Mesers. Mivrousla, Kelly and the subpense was not properly issued, and any court in the land with a full knowledge of all the facts in the case, would not, he said, issue a writ of attachment for Mr. Jordan.

Mr. McURE CHY moved that the Senate take a receast till ten o'clock to, morrow. On this question the years and may were demanded and the mind of the said of the senate was then adopted, and at 4:10, on motion of Mr. Ronkarson, the Senate wan take executive session, and at 4:10 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House was called to order at 10 celock, there were not more than a dozen memorate the celock of the celock

It was finally agreed that the journal should be read.
Mr. HALE seked that unanimous consent be

given that the reading of the journal should not be interrupted and that no business should be itempled.
The SPEAKER. The best way for the gentle-can to prevent that is for him to stay here and

The SF Park with the for him to stay seem an to prevent that is for him to stay seed object.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa. If the gentleman wants to go to his committee now, I will stay and do that.

The rending of the journal was commenced at five minutee past ten and was not concluded until the minutes of 120 clock.

The SFP-AK Ell appointed Mr. Vaxez, of Ohio, a member of the Special Committee on the District Real Exists Pool, vice Mr. Lawis, of Alakama, declarated.

District Real Scatter out.
A latama, declined.
The Syrakun appointed the following conference committees: On the Frinting Deficiency of the Indian Appropriation bill. Mesers, Williams, Market and Charles, Holsan and Fosters, and on the Milliam Academy bill, Mesers, Olyman, Hagury and Value.

the Indian Appropriation citi. Meers. walls (Mo.), Morsan and Possins, and on the Milliary Academy bill, Meers. CLYMES, BACOFF and Mr. YOUNG, of Tenn, from Committee on Public Buildings and Greunds, reported a bill to change the boundaries of property beretofore granted to the United States by Memphis, Tenn. Present of the Ways and Means.

Mr. HEWITT, of N. Y., frem Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HEWITT, of N. Y., frem Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the Senate bill, to encourage telegraph communication between America and Europe. Passed.

Mr. WILSON, Johns, enquired as to the Hemitation of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the Florida elections, and that Mr. Horstins, Pa., had the floor.

Mr. WILSON, Johns, enquired as to the Hemitation of the debate.

Mr. WILSON and he would not limit it at the Hemitation of the University of the other side all the time they wanted.

Mr. WILSON and he had not asked the ques.

Titles: electors elected, known and of yesterday.

Mr. HOFKINS said that the legal questions were disposed of yesterday, but the facts were not permitted to get before the country. He proposed now to state the facts, and show the outrage that had been perpetrated upon the people of Fierida. He wanted also to call attention to

giving evidence which had never been taken be committee. The proceeded to read a writprocech, and argued from the testimony taken be committee to show that the Tilden electors received the majority of the votes and were tied to the certificates.

**DUN BLLL of the well in a review of the testing taken at the instance of the majority, he argued that the majority had refused also not travel that the majority had refused an estimate to the interest of the majority and continued to the minority to go into the investiment of travel in Democratic districts. He indid that the frauds perpetrated by the Demoa were of the most outrageous description.

asked that the frauds perpetrated by the Democrate were of the most outrageous description.

MR. PURMAN, of Pla., followed, and started cut with a defense of Republican government in Florida, arguing that the State was never more prosperous than since thore who had been smeeringly designared as expect-baggers had got control of the State government.

After speaking for some minutes of the prosperity of Florida under carpet-bag rule, Mr. Fundament of the State government.

Grant, and the Republican National Committee, had described the Southern Republicans, They assessed the Southern Democrate for campaign purposes and yet did not give them a doing to help them along, and the described Southern Democrate in the North intimate that Southern Republicans, should be left alone, beause a united Democrate had to hear the leaders of the party in the North intimate that Southern Republicans

ried the Sizie of Furnas, and Very the Democratic Covernor, both 2d day of last January, the Democratic Governor, Drew was peacefully inaugurated at Tallabasese, and he (Furnas) thanked God that Florida did not present the speciates of two Covernments, each diaming to be the rightful Government of the Sizie of Florida. It was not in the territle condition of the other Southern State. Br. Purnas oneluded by again extract. the terrible condition of the other Secthern States. Mr. Prunars concluded by again ex-pressing his devetion to the Republican party, arguing that the mission of the party had not been accomplished in the South. Mr. WOUDHURN, Nevada, defended the Piori-da Eduraing Soard from the aspersions of Ar. PCHMAR, and then proceeded to argue from the PCHMAR, and that proceeded to argue from the Mayer, and that the frauds were perpetuated by Democrata.

beingers, and beingers, and the first of the Republicans, especially in the counties of Jefferson and Alachua. Mr. PRESCRIA, they are the results of the the second of the counties of Jefferson and Alachua. Mr. PRESCRIA, they are the second of the second

resear or to do anything clue the minority recom-nended, tog tat i'nh truth.

At the close of Mr. DeBour's speech the previ-icu question was seconded, with the understand-ing that the vote be taken to increw.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Hatu, Sivulation and Chrisin, the conferees on the striffestion appropriation bill. Sixuizron and Christia, the conferees on the fortification appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER lad before the House a message from the President, caclosing a mausorial of oitsens of New York in Felation to a domation of jand for the President, status of Liberty at New York. Referred to the Committee on Foreign

At ten minutes of five the House took a recess mill to a. m. tomorrow.

F. Zeinzer, Germany, is sojourning at Wil-

A. J. Rider, of Philadelphia, is stopping at David Vickers, New York, is stopping at

of Pennsylvania, registered at E. Plagg, of New York, is sojourning at R. Raburton, Jr., New York, is stopping at

A. Melton Musser, Utah, has apartments at Willard's. J. H. Stedwell, of New York, registered at

Geo. B. Pchippen, of Boston, arrived at Willard's yesterday. Willard's yesterday.

Ferman Rassiter, Spanish Contennial Com-missioner, is at Willard's.

General Sherman, Secretary Cameron and Lieutenant Green, have gone to New York, to be absent until Saturday morning.

Lieutenant Green, have gone to New York; to be absent until Saturday morning.

Both Secretary Morrill and Hon, Alexander H. Stephens were reported last night as having the state of the st

and W. G. Walton, Ph., artved at Willard's yesterday.

J. M. Wassencraft, California; E. G. Pierce, Portemouth, N. H.; F. M. Varnell, Portsmouth, N. H.; E. G. Cunningham, Nebraska; F. M. Blount, Chicago; E. D. White, Chicago; J. W. Sightingala and family, Dubnque, Jowa, James Potetie, New Griesnie; F. K. Shaw, M. D. Mary. Protein, New Griesnie; F. K. Shaw, M. D. Mary. Wile, Milwaukee; J. E. Zimmeruna, Milwaukee; G. H. Louis; Gen. J. Bartholow, St. Louis; Gen. J. Bartholow, St. Louis; Gen. J. Bartholow, St. Louis; P. A. Segar, Haltimore, Heary H. Faust, Haltimore, Marity Herberg, New York; W. H. Ashby, Nebrasks; C. M. Foster, Sew York; W. H. Ashby, Nebrasks; C. M. Foster, Sew York; W. H. Ashby, Nebrasks; C. M. Foster, Sew York; W. P. Powell, Richmond, Va; J. E. Stuart, Lows; J. W. Scuppers and with, Hiladelphia; T. L. Litter, R. R. Hobins, New York; James T. Bal; New York; W. D. McCormick, Peonsylvania; F. Cos., Baryland; J. P. Ourine, Indiana; J. H. Dornotbell, Indiana; R. O. Baughinan, Philadelphia, are guessts at the Imperial.

THE COURTS.

A SLOW DAY AT THE CITY HALL.

The Trial of Frederick Weirich for the Killing of Barthelomew Hemm.—A Weak Prosecution, and the Evidence Showing an Accidental Shooting—An Acquittal Looked

for To-slay.

The court proceedings yeaterday were some what tame, and dragged along in a slow, tire some manner. Of the civil cases, excepting a suit for damages against the District, there was of interest deserving of notice, while on the criminal side a marier trial occupied the attention of his Honor, hat even that promises to terminate in an affair of accidental shooting.

The Navy Yard Murder Trial.

The trial of Fiedorick Weitrich, indicated for the murder of Hartbloomew Henne, in detailed as, took place before Judge MacArthuryenterday.

inst, took piace obview Jungs Americant yearer-day.

From the evidence developed in the care it seems that, on the afternoon of the day in ques-tion, the accused borrowed a gun from a shoe-maker in South Washington, named Chorad Hauterbach. At that time it did not contain a load, and had no cap on the slipple lie wont from there to a resultant near the navy pard gate, and finally breught up at the saloon of Barthelmew Hemm, at

of Bartholius Haum, Avenus, boutheast, where himself and the proprietor modified in the manual of arms, allowing sufficient intermissions in direct and the state of the direct and the state of the light and the state of the light and the li

suse.

A. Adams gave testimony as to the nane wound, and that he found the man
se called it to see him.

I Hawlenbach swore that he loaned the
veirioh; that it was empty at the time
he did not furnish him with any ammu-

former yaystoian in regard to the wounds of the decessed. Mucketis, a barkeeper at & Shibhurri's salom, near the marine barracks, saw Weirich coming from the Navy Yard with the gan on his shouler, and after drinking a glass of beer, in reply to a question, said that he was going into the country the next day. The gun at that time was londed, but there was no cap out the nipple, and the lock was servied at half-cock. The defendant was then on the way to

indeed, when we are all-look. The defendant was then on his way to sail-look. The defendant was then on his way to sail-look. The defendant was then on his way to sail the same house with first help redded in the same house with first help redded in the same house with first help redded in the same house was shot, they were drinking beer together, and welfish each of the same into the bar. He drank a glass of beer, out there and then won into the private room. When Henma, same in he spoke to Welrich, and said that he had served two years in the German army, and would show him the exercises, and took in gen from Wirch and wentered to the the great of the same wenter to the same and the same to the cover particular about it, and marched up and down the rooms. Merrick then took the gun and word through the same service in a perfect way, and anybody would have judged him the best too tear the window, and was cautious the same time he knocked against the gas at the same time he knocked against the gas at the same time he knocked against the gas fixere, and winess took him to stop that humbarging. He took the gun and stood it in an uprigit position on a centro-table, steadying it with his hand. The soldiers were then couling and Hermi's latterition was attracted to thom.

he have a cut on his cheek and the blood he gas was not. He then went sway. After the pure was an exploited cap on the nipple.

There was a close and warm intimacy existing retween Weirich and Henm, and no unfriently relations were ever known to exist between them. The accurach had always bornes good CHARACTER FOR HONBETT AND ROBBITT, John Eimer, keeps a segar store nort door to Hemm's saloon, and know Weirich. He heard the shooting and ran into the berroom by the back way. Hemm was lying on the floor, and weirigh leaning against the bar. Witness asked him if he shot Hemm, and he did not reply for about five minutes, and then he asked to be turned over to the police. The witness thought that the best to be done under the circumstance, and as there was no policeman near he took weirigh to the station, as he thought it better to get him away from the place.

Dr. Lensparter was present in Homm's saloon

get him away from the place.

Dr. Lemparter was present in Homm's saloon previous to the shooting, and confirmed the testimory conserring the drilling by the parties. He left before the latal shot was fred.

Lieat. M. A. Austin, of the Eighth police precinct, had a conversation with Weirfek at the station-house, and he said that he did not know he had not show the salouting hoppened.

Witness Sutton have no more than the previous witness.

The defence offered a number of witnesses to rove the good character of the accused, and that prove the good character of the accused, and that the shooting was the result of as accident. B. H. Wells, jr., opened the argument for the Covernment, and was followed by U. D. Barrett for the defence. Before the latter finished his address the court
adjourned until 10 o'clock to day

Before Judge Wylle.

Equity Court.

Before Judge Wylle.

DIERCTING THE PAYMENT OF THE AUDITOR'S FEES—DISGRANGING RESTRAINING ORDERS.

Hilmuth vs. Kinney et al., order regarding taking testimony; Hider vs. White, order regarding taking testimony; Hider vs. White, order regarding taking testimony; Hider vs. White, order state, and the control of the control of

A. M. Circuit Court,
Before Chief Justice Cartter.
Frazier vs. District of Columbia, an action for damness for injuries received by falling into an accession at the corner of Fourieenth and B steels northwest case still on.

Police Court,

MPOSING BRAYY PINES FOR RUNNING UNLI-CENSED BARS—A FIGHT BETWEEN TWO IN-MATES OF THE REPORT SCHOOL.

MATES OF THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Henry Young, unliconed bar; \$105. Theo, dore Rauthe, selling liquor without Henner, \$105 or 60 days in \$11-apriesal notes; \$400 honds.

Thomas Price, loud and bolsteross; \$5. Henry Adams, a colored boy in the reformed school, was arraigned with assault and battery with intent to fill Wm. Rawling, a school boy companion. The court sent the case to the grand

ion, an analia and hattery of the control of the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or 10 the court imposed a fine of \$50 or

Court Calendar for To-Day. Circuit Court. Before Chief Justice Cartter.

Before Chief Justice Cartter.

No's, 110, Track vs. Baltimore and reton
R Co.: 144, Stuart vs. Keltch; 167, Johnse
Stickney vs. Duffils; 160, District of ColumiJohn H. Lord; 184, Cluss, use So. vs. D
Columius; 214, Editids vs. Whothy A CoJohnser vs. Pamphray; 222, Livingston vs.
mour; 125, Reid, use, Johnson vs. Kraud; 27,
man vs. Mertinon; 287, Lone vs. Con; 224,
vs. Platts 266, United States, use Seeset vs.
216, Creswell et al., vs. Reid & Briston vs. E.
216, Creswell et al. vs. Reison; 212, Muid
Carty vs. Cabill.

Carly vs. Cahill.

Gefminal Court.

Before Judge MacArthur.

Joseph Downing, larseny; Winfield Scott, assaut, A. Ret.

January Downing, larseny; Winfield Scott, assaut, A. Ret.

Joseph Downing, larseny; Peter Wilson,

ratt, A. Ret. as Amerohi, asamuel Besamer, Edward Morran, Benjamin Cooley and Jas. Smith,

larceny; Frank Weirick, murder; Jos. C. Usap
nau, Thos. Patton, Samuel Ridgley, and Thomas

Rutherford, keeping piages where statery or poil-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Finance.

WASHINGTON, D. U. Feb. 13, 1997.
The New York Fow's financial article says:
"Gold opened at 100%, and all the saise have store
been at 100% and to gold loan after rates have
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bonds are stearly, the changes bieng a decline of N.
in 87a eld, tee 87a and currency ***, and \$4.5% of 183, the we're and of the gold load of the gold loan of the gold loan

Government bonds active and steady.

6'r, 1891, coupon 1131, 5-30's, 1896.

5-30's, 1806, new 1998, 19-40 coupons.

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Vatern Union 70 Union Pacific.

Scottor steered Al Miscourt Pacific.

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Balli Paul 15 19d A Rudson.

C. C. d. L. C. 20 Des. Lech. & W.

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Lake Store. 31 Good to carry.

V. T. Central 190 Money Commerce.

Commerce. Commerce.

Commerce. Commerce.

MARKETS BLANWHERE

full Tidalls (0). Bulk means—loves shoulders, Oligisher, clear rib sides, let packed, Tilling, Bacon—anouthers, Tigall's (c) clear rib sides, Diver hams, 148 tidal, 1574—rib sides, Diver hams, 148 tidal, 1574—rib sides, Diver hams, 148 tidal, 1574—rib sides, Divers hams, 148 tidal, 1574—rib sides, Divers hams, 148 tidal, 1574—rib sides, Divers de Control of the sides, Con

**OFFICIAL. SPECIAL ORDER.

Navy Department,
Washindton, February 8, 1871.

The Secretary of the Navy makes to the Naval
service the sad amouncement of the death of
licar Admiral James Alden, who died at San
Francisco, California, on the 6th of February. Francisco, California, on the Marciaco, Laironnia (1871).

The life of this distinguished officer was devoted, from his youth, to the service of his country. As a young man, he took pert in the United States exploring expedition, under the inte Rear Admiral Wilkes, and subsequently had charge of most important scientific duty in the surrey of our Pacific coast. His later services were those of the Chiest of the Bureau of Navigation, and the command of our fleet on the Europern

Nation.

In every sphere of duty he exhibited the high-est qualities of a naval officer, and was, during the late cityl war, specially complouens for gal-lantry and espacity on almost every occasion which contributed to the giory of the naval serthe day after the receipt of this order, the desgraft the Navy Yards and Naval Stations, and of all ships in commission will be dispersed half-mast from sunrise until suned, and thereon minute gens will be dread at non from each Navy Yard and Station, flag-ship and vessel acting shorty. singly.

Officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps
will wear the usual badge of mouraing thirty
days.

Goo, M. Honmon.

Secretary of the Navy.

BPECIAL ORDER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 8, 1877. WARHMOTON, Fobruary 8, 1877.

The Secretary of the Nevy announces the death of Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes, who described this life at his resticence in Washington list day.

The setertific and literary attainments of this distinguished officer, and his acknowledged seal distinguished officer, and his acknowledged seal and patriotism have been long known and appreciated by his countrymen. His death will be lamented by the service and by the people of the United States. United States.

On the day after the receipt of this order the
On the day after the receipt of this order the
of all ships may Yards and Naval Stations, and
of all ships in commission of the ships of the
half-man from sunrise to sunset, the ships of the
simutefguns will be fired at most from each Navy,
Yard and Station, flag-ship and vessel acting

angly.

All officers of the Navy and of the Marine
All officers will wear the usual badge of mourning for
Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for
thirty days.

Geo. M. Rosseyx,
Scoretary of the Navy.